- 45.195 Additional equipment requirements for the Muskegon route.
- 45.197 Operational plan requirements for the Muskegon route.

APPENDIX A TO PART 45—LOAD LINE CERTIFICATE FORM

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 5104, 5108; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGD 73-49R, 38 FR 12290, May 10, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### §45.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes requirements for assignment of freeboards, issuance of loadline certificates, and marking of loadlines for service on the Great Lakes of North America.

[CGD 73-49R, 38 FR 12290, May 10, 1973, as amended by USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52190, Sept. 30, 1998]

#### § 45.3 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Length (L) means 96 percent of the total length on a waterline at 85 percent of the least moulded depth measured from the top of the keel or the length from the foreside of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that is greater. In ships designed with a rake of keel the waterline on which this length is measured must be parallel to the designed waterline
- (b) *Perpendiculars* means the forward and after perpendiculars at the forward and after ends of the length (L). The forward perpendicular coincides with the foreside of the stem on the waterline on which the length is measured.
- (c) *Amidships* means the middle of the length (L).
- (d) Breadth unless expressly provided otherwise, means the maximum breadth of the ship, measured amidships to the moulded line of the frame in a ship with a metal shell and to the outer surface of the hull in a ship with a shell of any other material.
- (e) Moulded Depth means the vertical distance measured amidships from the top of the keel to the top of the freeboard deck beam at side except that—
- (1) In vessels of other than metal construction, the distance is measured from the lower edge of the keel rabbet;

- (2) Where the form at the lower part of the midship section is of a hollow character, or where thick garboards are fitted, the distance is measured from the point where the line of the flat of the bottom continued inwards cuts the side of the keel:
- (3) In ships having rounded gunwales, this distance is measured to the point of intersection of the moulded lines of the deck and side, the lines extending as though the gunwale were of angular design; and
- (4) Where the freeboard deck is stepped and the raised part of the deck extends over the point at which the moulded depth is to be determined, the distance is measured to a line of reference extending from the lower part of the deck along a line parallel with the raised part.
  - (f) Depth for Freeboard (D) means—
- (1) Moulded depth amidships plus the thickness of the stringer plate with no allowance for sheathing; and
- (2) In a vessel having a rounded gunwale with a radius greater than 4 percent of the breadth (B) or having topsides of unsual form, the depth for freeboard (D) of a vessel having a midship section with vertical topsides and with the same round of beam and area of topside section equal to that provided by the actual midship section.
- (g) Freeboard means the distance measured vertically downwards amidships from the upper edge of the deck line to the upper edge of the related load line.
- (h) Freeboard Deck means, normally, the uppermost complete deck exposed to weather and sea that has permanent means of closing all openings in the weather part thereof and below which all openings in the sides of the ship are fitted with permanent means of water-tight closings except that—
- (1) In a ship having a discontinuous freeboard deck, the lowest line of the exposed deck and the continuation of that line parallel to the upper part of the deck is the freeboard deck.
- (2) At the option of the owner and subject to the approval of the Commandant a lower deck may be designated as the freeboard deck, if it is a complete and permanent deck continuous in a fore and aft direction at least between the machinery space and peak

#### § 45.5

bulkheads and continuous athwartships;

- (3) When this lower deck is stepped the lowest line of the deck and the continuation of that line parallel to the upper part of the deck is taken as the freeboard deck.
- (i) Superstructure means a deck structure on the freeboard deck, extending from side to side of the ship or with the side plating not being inboard of the shell plating more than 4 percent of the breadth (B). A raised quarterdeck is a superstructure.
- (j) Enclosed superstructure means a superstructure with enclosing bulkheads.
- (k) *Height* of a superstructure means the least vertical height measured at side from the top of the superstructure deck beams to the top of the freeboard deck beams.
- (l) Length of a superstructure (S) means the mean length of the part of the superstructure which extends to the sides of the vessel and lies within the length (L).
- (m) Flush deck ship means a ship that has no superstructure on the freeboard deck.
- (n) Weathertight means that in any sea conditions water will not penetrate into the ship.
- (o) Watertight means designed to withstand a static head of water.
- (p) Exposed positions means exposed to weather and sea.
- (q) *Intact bulkhead* with respect to superstructure means a bulkhead with no openings.
- (r) Steel means steel and materials with which structures can be made equivalent to steel with respect to such parameters as yield strength, total deflection, flexural life, or resistance to galvanic or stress corrosion.

## §45.5 Seasonal application of load lines.

For the purposes of the law and regulations prohibiting submergence of load lines (46 U.S.C. 88c; 46 CFR 42.07-10), the fresh water and salt water load lines marked under this part apply during the following seasons:

- (a) Summer load lines apply April 16 through April 30 and September 16 through September 30.
- (b) Except for hopper dredges operating at working freeboards in accord-

ance with subpart C of part 44 of this chapter, the Assigning Authority may not allow for lesser freeboards.

- (c) Intermediate load lines apply October 1 through October 31 and April 1 through April 15.
- (d) Winter load lines apply November 1 through March 31.

# § 45.9 Seasonal application of load lines for vessels not marked under this part.

- (a) For the purposes of the law and regulations prohibiting submergence of load lines (46 U.S.C. 88c; 46 CFR 42.07-10) the marks assigned to vessels holding international load line certificates apply during the following seasons:
- (1) Vessels assigned freeboards as new vessels under the International Load Line Convention, 1966—
- (i) Winter—November 1 through March 31.
- (ii) Summer—April 1 through April 30 and October 1 through October 31.
- (iii) Tropical—May 1 through September 30:
- (2) Vessels assigned freeboards as existing vessels under the International Load Line Convention, 1966—
- (i) Winter—November 1 through March 31;
- (ii) Summer—April 1 through April 30 and October 1 through October 31;
- (iii) Tropical—September 16 through September 30;
- (iv) Tropical Fresh—May 1 through September 15.
- (b) Except for hopper dredges operating at working freeboards in accordance with subpart C of part 44 of this chapter, the Assigning Authority may not allow for lesser freeboards.

[CGD 73-49R, 38 FR 12290, May 10, 1973, as amended by CGD 76-080, 54 FR 36977, Sept. 6, 1989]

#### § 45.11 Issue of load line certificate.

- (a) A vessel 79 feet in length and more, and 150 gross tons or over, the keel of which is laid or which has reached a similar stage of construction after April 14, 1973, must meet the requirements of this part.
- (b) Except as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, any vessel that meets the requirements in subparts C and D of this part and the survey requirements in §§ 42.09–15 through 42.09–